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TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

LSA Document #00-68(F)

DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 15-1-2 concerning source-specific provisions for the control of lead emissions. Amends 326 IAC 15-1-3 concerning control of fugitive lead dust. Adds 326 IAC 20-13 concerning national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for secondary lead smelters. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: August 1, 1996, Indiana Register (19 IR 3219).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: April 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 2342).

Notice of Rescheduled Hearing: June 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 2893).

Notice of Rescheduled Hearing: August 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 3498).

Notice of Rescheduled Hearing: October 1, 1999, Indiana Register (23 IR 38).

Notice of Hearing: January 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 833).

Date of First Hearing: February 2, 2000.

Third Notice of Comment Period and Notice of Second Hearing: April 1, 2000, Indiana Register (23 IR 1678).

Second Hearing: June 7, 2000

326 IAC 15-1-2 326 IAC 15-1-3 326 IAC 20-13

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 15-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 15-1-2 Source-specific provisions Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 2. (a) The sources listed below shall comply with the following emission and operating provisions:

			Emission Limitation
Source		Facility Description	<u>lbs./hr.</u>
(1)	Refined Metals of Indianapolis	M-1 baghouse stack ¹	0.91
		M-2 baghouse stack ¹	0.15
		M-3 baghouse stack ¹	0.15
		M-4 baghouse stack ¹	0.30

¹Compliance shall be achieved on or before April 30, 1992.

- (A) On or before June 1, 1987, Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall install and operate hooding systems for the blast furnace skip hoist and charging area, the blast furnace slag and lead tapping area, the casting area, the refining kettles, and the lead dust furnace charging area.
- (B) The hooding systems required for the operations listed in clause (A) shall vent the emissions through a control device to one (1) of the four (4) stacks, M-1 through M-4.
- (C) On or before June 1, 1987, Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall also install and operate enclosed screw conveyors to transport lead flue dusts to the lead dust furnace. There shall be no visible emissions from the screw conveyors. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22**.
- (D) The buildings housing the blast furnace, dust furnace, and materials storage shall be kept under continuous negative pressure by constant flow rate fans ducted to control devices.

- (E) The company shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential to ensure that the materials storage building and the blast/dust furnace area are maintained under negative pressure while the plant is in operation. The monitoring system shall be located on the north wall of the materials storage building. It shall consist of a differential pressure sensor/transmitter, a processor, and a recording device. This system shall produce valid data ninety-five percent (95%) of the time when the plant is operating. Data generated by this monitoring system shall be kept available for inspection at the site for a period of two (2) years.
- (F) The blast furnace and the dust furnace fugitive emissions shall be drawn from the enclosure by a constant flow rate fan to a control device. The control device shall vent to the atmosphere through the M-4 baghouse stack which shall be at least eighty (80) feet in height from ground level.
- (G) Visible emissions from the M-1, M-2, M-3, and M-4 baghouse stacks shall not exceed a six (6) minute average of five percent (5%) opacity for each stack as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**.
- (H) Visible emissions from building openings such as doors and windows shall not exceed a three (3) minute average of three percent (3%) opacity. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**, except that the opacity standard shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals.
- (I) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall install and operate continuous opacity monitoring systems in the M-1 and the M-4 baghouse stacks or in the ductwork leading to those stacks. COMS data shall be used to determine compliance with the five percent (5%) opacity limit required by clause (G). The COMS shall meet the performance and installation requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1**. The company shall also comply with the following:
 - (i) A complete written standard operating procedure (SOP) for COMS shall be submitted to the department for approval. The department shall complete the review of the COMS SOP within sixty (60) days of submittal. The COMS SOP shall contain, at minimum, complete step-by-step procedures for the following:
 - (AA) Calibration procedures.
 - (BB) Operation procedures.
 - (CC) Preventive maintenance procedures.
 - (DD) Quality control and quality assurance (QA) procedures.
 - (EE) Record keeping and reporting procedures.
 - (ii) The company shall perform quarterly COMS performance audits and notify the department fourteen (14) days in advance of each audit. The company shall submit quarterly COMS QA reports to the department within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. Each report shall summarize performance audit results and provide an explanation for periods of time during the quarter when valid data was not collected.
- (iii) COMS excess emission reports shall be submitted to the department within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. These reports shall contain, at minimum, the following:
 - (AA) The operating time of the monitored facilities.
 - (BB) The date and time each COMS recorded opacity measurements above the five percent (5%) opacity limit.
 - (CC) The date and time each COMS was inoperative or malfunctioning.
 - (DD) A description of the nature and cause of any excess emissions.
- (J) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall achieve compliance with clauses (D) through (I) by March 1, 1994. In the event that the plant is idle on March 1, 1994, compliance with clauses (D) through (I) shall be achieved by the date the plant resumes production. Refined Metals shall notify the department thirty (30) days before production resumes to enable the department to make a compliance determination.
- (K) Refined Metals of Indianapolis shall perform a stack test on the M-1, M-2, M-3, and M-4 baghouse stacks and demonstrate compliance with this subdivision by June 30, 1992. All subsequent stack tests shall be conducted utilizing the methodologies of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12**.
- (L) Any violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) shall result in an investigation by Refined Metals to determine the cause of the violation. Such an investigation shall be completed within ninety (90) days after the date the violation is confirmed. Refined Metals shall provide a corrective action plan to the department for approval within ninety (90) days of the confirmation of the violation. The plan shall specify the actions required to continuously meet the NAAQS. Refined Metals shall implement the plan upon approval by the department. The department may require a cessation in production, if needed, to assure continuous attainment of the NAAQS.

(2)	Chrysler Corporation	Cupola stack	0.550
	Foundry, Indianapolis	Cupola fugitive	1.894
(3)	Delco Remy Division of	Lead oxide mfg. stack (each of 5)	0.068
		Oxide grinder stack (each of 2)	0.123
	Muncie	*Central tunnel system stack (each of 4)	0.254

		Reverberatory furnace stack	0.225
		O.S.I. drying oven stack (each of 4)	0.0015
		Electric melting pot stack	0.159
	pefore June 1, 1987, Delco Readevices and stacks serving the	my shall install ductwork to vent emissions from the vacuum cleaning lines Central Tunnel System.	s through the
(4)	Indiana Oxide Corporation,	Barton #1 reactor	0.215
	Brazil	Barton #2 reactor	0.215
		Barton #3 reactor	0.215
		Barton #4 reactor	0.215
		Rake furnace	0.006
		Kiln #2	0.002
		*Franklin reactor	0.603
*Shall n	ot operate more than 670 hour	s per quarter.	
(5)	U.S.S. Lead Refinery, East	*Blast furnace stack	0.002
	Chicago	*Blast furnace fugitive	
		Charging	2.922
		Lead tapping	0.002
		Slag tapping	0.005
		*Refining kettles fugitive	0.0001
		*Casting fugitive	0.393
		*Reverberatory furnace fugitive	0.345
*Shall n	ot operate more than 334 hour	s per quarter.	
(6)	Hammond Lead Products,	Stack 4A-S-8	0.053
	Inc., HLP-Lead Plant	Stack 14-S-16	0.053
		Stack 1-S-2	0.053
		Stack 1-S-26	0.053
		Stack 16-S-56	0.200
		Stack 1-S-52	0.070
		Stack 1-S-27	0.020
		Stack 4-S-35	0.090
		Stack 6-S-33	0.070
		Stack 4B-S-34	0.080
		Stack 6-S-47	0.021
		Stack V-1	0.090

(A) The ventilator control system (Stack V-1) shall consist of a fan with a constant flow rate that draws air from the building through a HEPA filter which vents to the atmosphere through a stack. The HEPA filters shall be maintained and operated in order to achieve maximum control efficiency. In addition to the requirements contained in subsection (c), Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall submit an operation and maintenance plan by July 31, 1990, which incorporates good housekeeping practices for the ventilator control systems. This operation and maintenance plan shall be incorporated into the operating permits for Hammond Lead Products, Inc. and submitted to U.S. EPA as a revision to Indiana's lead state implementation plan by December 31, 1990. The ventilator control systems shall be designed such that process fugitive emissions will not routinely escape the buildings except as vented through the ventilator control systems. The compliance test method specified in section 4(a) of this rule shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limitations for the ventilator control system stacks.

0.006

(B) By December 31, 1989, the stack heights for all processes except Stack 16-S-56, Stack 1-S-52, and the ventilator control systems shall be no less than sixty (60) feet above grade; the stack heights for Stack 16-S-56 and Stack 1-S-52 shall be no less than eighty-two (82) feet above grade; and the stack height for Vent 11 shall be no less than thirty-five (35) feet above grade. By July 31, 1990, the stack heights for the other ventilator control systems shall be no less than sixty (60) feet above grade.

(C) Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall install HEPA filters according to the following schedule:

Stack V-11

Stack 4A-S-8	March 31, 1992		
Stack 14-S-16	June 30, 1992		
Stack 1-S-2	December 31, 1991		
Stack 1-S-26	September 30, 1992		
*Stack 16-S-56:			
130 bag filter	November 20, 1989		
100 bag filter	December 6, 1989		
80 bag filter	June 1, 1989		
72 bag filter	December 31, 1991		
Stack 1-S-52	December 31, 1989		
Stack 1-S-27	August 15, 1987		
Stack 4-S-35	October 16, 1989		
Stack 6-S-33	July 22, 1988		
Stack 4B-S-34	October 5, 1989		
Stack 6-S-47	May 26, 1988		
*Four (4) bag filters are vented through common			
Stack 16-S-56			

- Stack 16-S-56.
- (D) Hammond Lead Products, Inc. shall provide written notification to the commissioner within three (3) days after the installation of HEPA filters is completed at each of the sites listed in clause (A).
- (E) All emissions limitations in this subdivision shall be met by December 31, 1992.
- (F) This subdivision shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to the Indiana state implementation plan.

(7)	Hammond Group-Halstab	Stack S-1	0.04
	Division	Stack S-2	0.03
		Stacks S-4, S-5 (each)	0.07
		Stacks S-6, S-7, S-8 (each)	0.05
		Stacks S-9, S-10, S-11 (each)	0.04
		S-12, S-13 (each)	0.04
		S-14, S-15, S-16 (each)	0.04
		Stacks S-17, S-21 (each)	0.07

- (A) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall install and maintain one (1) baghouse with laminated filters followed by one (1) HEPA filter unit in series with the baghouse on each of stacks S-1, S-2, S-4 through S-17, and S-21.
- (B) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this rule.
- (C) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days of the department's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan.
- (D) Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall conduct a minimum of twenty-four (24) months of ambient monitoring for lead. The ambient monitoring shall be:
 - (i) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs; and
 - (ii) in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by the department.
- (E) The requirement to monitor shall expire twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of the monitoring provided that the monitored values, averaged over a calendar quarter, do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) level for lead in any quarter during the twenty-four (24) months.
- (F) If the monitored values averaged over a calendar quarter exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead during the twenty-four (24) month period, monitoring shall be continued until eight (8) continuous quarters of monitored values do not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead.
- (G) If the monitored values, averaged over a calendar quarter, exceed eighty percent (80%) of the NAAQS level for lead for two (2) or more continuous quarters, the department and Hammond Group-Halstab Division shall analyze and assess causes of the emissions and determine whether changes to control requirements or operating practices are appropriate.

(8)	Quemetco, Inc., Indianapoli	Stack 100	1.000
		Stack 101	0.015
	s	Stack 101	0.015
		Stack 102	0.015
		Stack 103	0.015
	Stack 104	0.015	
		Stack 105	0.015
		Stack 106	0.015
		Stack 107	0.015
		Stack 108	0.015
		Stack 110	0.015

- (A) Fugitive emissions from the reverberatory furnace, electric are furnace, easting operations, and refinery kettles shall be controlled as follows:
- (i) When the plant is operating, the interior of the building must operate at a lower pressure than its surroundings so that air flows into the building at all openings.
- (ii) The company shall install and operate a monitoring system which will measure pressure differential to ensure that the building is maintained under negative pressure while the plant is in operation. This monitoring system shall be located on the east wall of the building or at such permanent location as shall be approved in writing at a prior time by both the U.S. EPA and IDEM. It shall consist of a differential pressure sensor, a processor, and a continuous recording device. This system shall produce valid data ninety-five percent (95%) of the time when the plant is operating. Data generated by this monitoring system shall be kept available for inspection at the site for a period of two (2) years.
- (B) Fugitive emissions from within the building shall be vented to the atmosphere through HEPA filters which serve several different work areas or through process control devices and then to the atmosphere through the main process stack that is at least one hundred sixty-five (165) feet above ground level. Visible emissions from all building openings such as doors and windows shall not exceed a three (3) minute average of three percent (3%) opacity. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**, except that the opacity standard shall be determined as an average of twelve (12) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals. Visible emissions from the HEPA filter exhausts shall not exceed an average of three percent (3%) opacity as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9**.
- (C) The opacity limit for the main process stack (Stack 100) shall be ten percent (10%) as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9*. Quemetco, Inc. shall operate a continuous opacity monitoring system for the main process stack. Continuous opacity monitoring system data shall be used to determine compliance. The continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the performance, installation, and operational requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1**. A continuous opacity monitoring system quality assurance plan which shall include a requirement for quarterly performance audits shall be submitted to the department for approval.
- (D) Continuous opacity excess emissions reports shall be submitted to IDEM within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter: These reports shall contain, at minimum:
- (i) The operating time of the monitored facilities.
- (ii) The date and time of the monitored facilities.
- (iii) The date and time that the continuous opacity monitoring system was inoperative or malfunctioning.
- (iv) A description of the nature and cause of any excess emissions.
- (E) Quemetco, Inc. shall demonstrate compliance with the lead emissions limitation for the main process stack (Stack 100) utilizing the methodologies of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12**.
- (F) Quemetco, Inc. shall achieve compliance with clauses (A) through (E) according to the following schedule:
- (i) Complete installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system on main process stack (Stack 100) by January 1, 1994.
- (ii) Perform a stack test on main process stack (Stack 100) and demonstrate compliance with this subdivision by April 1, 1994.
- (iii) Complete installation of the negative pressure monitoring system by June 1, 1994.
- (iv) Submit a continuous opacity monitoring system quality assurance plan to the department for approval by June 1, 1994.

 (G) Quemetco, Inc. shall submit a written statement providing evidence to the commissioner within thirty (30) days of each
- applicable date specified in clause (F) that the requirements of this subdivision have been met.
- (b) In addition to the sources listed in subsection (a), the following sources shall comply with subsection (c) and section 3 of this rule:

- (1) Exide Corporation, Logansport.
- (2) C & D Batteries, Attica.
- (3) Exide Corporation, Frankfort.
- (c) Operation and maintenance programs shall be designed to prevent deterioration of control equipment performance. For sources listed in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(7), these programs shall be submitted to the department of environmental management, office of air management, on or before June 1, 1987. For sources listed in subsections (a)(8) through subsection (b), these programs shall be submitted to the office of air management on or before February 1, 1988. These programs will be incorporated into the individual source operation permits.

**Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 15-1-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2564; errata filed Jul 6, 1988, 1:00 p.m.: 11 IR 3921; filed Jun 14, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 12 IR 1850; filed Aug 8, 1991, 10:00 a.m.: 14 IR 2203; filed Dec 17, 1992, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1379; errata filed Mar 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1832; filed Mar 28, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 1878; errata, 17 IR 2080; filed May 31, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 2233; errata filed Jun 10, 1994, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 2356; filed Jan 6, 1999, 4:23 p.m.: 22 IR 1427; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 954)

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 15-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

326 IAC 15-1-3 Control of fugitive lead dust Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4 Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. All sources listed in section 2 of this rule shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) No source shall create or maintain outdoor storage of bulk materials containing more than one percent (1.0%) lead by weight of less than two hundred (200) mesh size particles.
- (2) All materials containing more than one percent (1.0%) lead by weight of less than two hundred (200) mesh size particles shall be transported in closed containers or shall be transported by enclosed conveying systems that are vented to the atmosphere through particulate matter control equipment or shall be transported wet.
- (3) Control programs shall be designed to minimize emissions of lead from all nonprocess fugitive emission points. The programs shall include good housekeeping practices for the cleanup of spills and for minimizing emissions from loading and unloading areas as applicable. For sources listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) 2(a) of this rule, these programs shall be submitted to the department of environmental management, office of air management, on or before June 1, 1987. For sources listed in section 2(a)(8) through 2(b) of this rule, these programs shall be submitted to the department of environmental management, office of air management, on or before February 1, 1988. These programs will be incorporated into the individual source operation permits. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 15-1-3; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2566; errata filed Jul 6, 1988, 1:00 p.m.: 11 IR 3921; filed Jun 14, 1989, 5:00 p.m.: 12 IR 1853; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958)

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 20-13 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 13. Secondary Lead Smelters

326 IAC 20-13-1 Applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to the following affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, at all secondary lead smelters:

- (1) Blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric melting furnaces.
- (2) Refining kettles.
- (3) Agglomerating furnaces.
- (4) Dryers.
- (5) Process fugitive sources.
- (6) Fugitive dust sources.

- (b) This rule does not apply to primary lead smelters, lead refiners, or lead remelters.
- (c) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart X, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting, 62 FR 32216* (June 13, 1997), with the exception of the following sections:
 - (1) 63.543(a) and 63.543(j) concerning lead standards for process sources.
 - (2) 63.544(c), 63.544(d), and 63.544(g) concerning lead standards for process fugitive sources.
 - (3) 63.545(e) concerning lead standards for fugitive dust emissions.
 - (4) 63.543(h) and 63.543(i) concerning compliance demonstrations for process sources.
 - (5) 63.544(e) and 63.544(f) concerning compliance demonstrations for process fugitive sources.
 - (6) 63.548(e) concerning bag leak detection system requirements.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Registers (FR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-1; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958)

326 IAC 20-13-2 Emission limitations; lead standards for Quemetco, Incorporated

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 2. (a) In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, Quemetco, Inc., Indianapolis shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

	Emission Limitatio
Facility Description	mg/dscm
Stack 100	1.0
Stack 101	0.5
Stack 102	0.5
Stack 103	0.5
Stack 104	0.5
Stack 105	0.5
Stack 106	0.5
Stack 107	0.5
Stack 108	0.5
Stack 109	0.5
Stack 111	1.0

Process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from stacks 101 through 109 shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*.

(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-2; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 958)

326 IAC 20-13-3 Emission limitations; lead standards for Exide Corporation

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 3. (a) In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, Exide Corporation, Muncie shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

	Emission Limitation
Facility Description	mg/dscm
Ventilation baghouse	0.5
Refinery baghouse	0.5
Bin room baghouse	0.5
North scrubber	1.0
South scrubber	1.0
Battery breaker scrubber	0.5

(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule, except the requirement for HEPA filters shall not apply if the new or reconstructed sources are vented to control devices operating prior to the effective date of this rule. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-3; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959)

326 IAC 20-13-4 Emission limitations; other secondary lead smelters

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, the owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter not described under section 2 or 3 of this rule shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

Facility Description	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Process stacks	1.0
Process fugitive stacks	0.5
Stacks venting fugitive dust sources	0.5

Process fugitive emissions and stacks venting fugitive dust sources shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-4; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959)

326 IAC 20-13-5 Operational and work practice standards

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

- Sec. 5. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive sources. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.548(g)* and 40 CFR 63.548(h), baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The owner or operator must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive sources such that the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.
 - (2) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated within one (1) hour of the alarm according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under 40 CFR 63.548*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-5; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 959)

326 IAC 20-13-6 Compliance testing

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

- Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process stacks on an annual basis, no later than twelve (12) calendar months following the previous compliance test.
- (b) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds from process stacks less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the applicable limit under this rule during the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to twenty-four (24) calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next compliance test for lead compounds.
- (c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process fugitive stacks and fugitive dust stacks on the following schedule:
 - (1) Process fugitive stacks shall be tested on a biennial basis, no later than twenty-four (24) months following the previous compliance test.
 - (2) Fugitive dust stacks shall conduct an initial compliance test only and shall not be required to conduct testing on an annual or biennial basis.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department from requesting a compliance test in accordance with $326 \, \mathrm{IAC} \, 2-1.1-11$.

- (d) The following shall apply to tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations under sections [sic., section] 2, 3, or 4 of this rule:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall use the appropriate test methods under 40 CFR 63.547*.
 - (2) Test notification and reporting shall comply with 326 IAC 3-6.
- (e) Performance testing of process sources conducted prior to the effective date of this rule shall be subject to the testing schedule of 40 CFR 63.543(i)*. Performance testing of sources conducted within twenty-four (24) months prior to the effective date of this rule that demonstrates compliance with the emission limitations in sections 2 through 4 of this rule shall be considered valid compliance tests for purposes of this rule.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-6; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 960)

326 IAC 20-13-7 Compliance requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

- Sec. 7. (a) Owners and operators of secondary lead smelters shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in 40 CFR 63.542*. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.
 - (b) The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following opacity limitations:
 - (1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9*.
 - (2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22*. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.

- (3) The opacity limitations in this subsection shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8*, 40 CFR 63.10*, and 40 CFR 63.547(e)*, an owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter using a total enclosure shall do the following:
- (1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.547(e)(2). The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to the department one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.
- (2) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by the department, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:
 - (A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).
 - (B) A processor.
 - (C) An alarm.
- (D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.

- (3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.
- (4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential under this subsection twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring or the effective date of this rule, whichever is later.
- (5) Notify the department of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If the department determines the net affect [sic., effect] of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the owner or operator shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).
- (6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:
 - (A) Records of the pressure differential.
 - (B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.
 - (C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.
- (d) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under section 5 of this rule, if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.
 - (2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:
 - (A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and
 - (B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.
 - (3) Count the actual time it takes the owner or operator to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.
 - (4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).
- (e) The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall install and maintain an ambient air quality monitoring network for lead as follows:
 - (1) Unless the owner or operator has received approval prior to the effective date of this rule to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the owner or operator shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to the department within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this rule. The plan does not need to be submitted by the owner or operator if an authorized air pollution control agency operates the monitoring network. The owner or operator may submit a plan for an existing monitoring network that predates the effective date of this rule.
 - (2) An owner or operator that has not received approval prior to the effective date of this rule shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after the department's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. An owner or operator that has received approval prior to the effective date of this rule shall commence monitoring under this rule within thirty (30) days after such date.
 - (3) The ambient monitoring shall be:
 - (A) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in accordance with

the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by the department; or

- (B) performed by an authorized air pollution control agency having jurisdiction to operate the network.
- (4) The owner or operator shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:
 - (A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data.
 - (B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.
- (5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, an owner or operator may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.
- (f) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:
- (1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.
- (2) All dryer emission vents.
- (3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-7; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 960)

326 IAC 20-13-8 Bag leak detection system requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 8. (a) The bag leak detection system required by 40 CFR 63.548(c)(9)* and section 5 of this rule shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (0.0044) grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
- (2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings, and the owner or operator must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.
- (3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
- (4) Each bag leak detection system that works based on the triboelectric effect must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997)*. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
- (5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:
 - (A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);
 - (B) the averaging period of the device;
 - (C) the alarm set points; and
 - (D) the alarm delay time.
- (6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:
 - (A) sensitivity or range;
 - (B) averaging period;
 - (C) alarm set points; or
 - (D) alarm delay time;

except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under 40 CFR 63.548(a)*. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

- (7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (8) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere

through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

- (b) In addition to the record keeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63.550*, the owner or operator shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Submit a report within thirty (30) days after the end of each preceding six (6) month period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year that includes the following:
 - (A) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to 40 CFR 63.548(f)(1)* and 40 CFR 63.548(f)(2)*.
 - (B) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.
 - (2) Records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:
 - (A) Records of bag leak detection system output.
 - (B) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.
 - (C) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.
 - (D) The cause of the alarm.
 - (E) An explanation of the actions taken.
 - (F) The date and time the alarm was corrected.
 - (G) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 20-13-8; filed Dec 1, 2000, 2:22 p.m.: 24 IR 962)

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